DESCRIPTION OF PLATE XLII.

- Fig. 1. Clubiona dubia, p. 532.
 - a. Epigyne.
 - b. Natural length of Spider.
 - 2. Ariadne mellissii, p. 534.
 - a. Fore-right view of cephalothorax, showing position of the eyes.
 - b. Falces, maxillæ, labium, and sternum.
 - c. Natural length of Spider.

 - d. Underside of abdomen. f. Profile view of Spider, without legs.
 - 3. Tetragnatha digna, p. 535.
 - a. Underside of abdomen.

 - b. Natural length of Spider.
 c. Fore-right view of eyes and falces.
 d. Profile without legs.
 - 4. Tetragnatha indigna, p. 536.
 - a. Profile view, without legs.b. Natural length.
 - d. Fore-right view of eyes and falces.
 - 5. Philodromus signatus, p. 537.
 - a. Natural length.
 - b. Underside.
 - c. Fore-right view of eephalothorax and falces.
 - 6 Olios tridentiger, p. 538.
 - a. Fore-right view of eyes and falces.
 - b, c, d. Right palpus in three positions.
 - e. Natural length of Spider.
 - 7. Pasithea pulchra, p. 540.
 - a. Fore-right view of eyes and falces.
 - b. Profile of Spider without legs.
 - c. Epigyne.
 - d. Underside, showing maxillæ, labium, and sternum.
 - e. Natural length.
 - 8. Lycosa ligata, p. 540.
 - a. Palpus.
 - b. Natural length.
 - c. Fore-right view of eyes and falces.
 - 9. Lycosa inexorabilis, p. 541.
 - a. Natural length.
 - b. Epigyne.
 - c. Fore-right view of eyes and falces.
 - 10. Salticus nigro-limbatus, p. 542.
 - a. Profile without legs.
 - b. Natural length.

2. On a small Collection of Birds from the Tonga Islands. By Dr. O. FINSCH, C.M.Z.S., and Dr. G. HARTLAUB, F.M.Z.S.

In our book on the ornithology of the Feejee, Samoa, and Tonga group we have ennmerated thirty-one species of birds hitherto known to inhabit the latter group of Pacific Islands. One of these, the Rallus forsteri, we now consider to be only a variety of age or season of the well-known R. pectoralis, more of which hereafter. Of the remaining thirty species there are five which seem to be con1869.] BIRDS FROM THE TONGA ISLANDS.

fined to the Tonga Islands, viz. Platycercus tabuensis, Pachycephala jacquinoti, Ptilinopus porphyraceus, Rallus hypoleucus, and Megapodius burnabyi. Now, the museum of Mr. J. C. Godeffroy at Hamburg has been enriched of late by a small series of birds from the Tonga Islands, which has been submitted to our scientific examination. This collection comprises in the whole eleven species, the following three of which are additional to the above list:—Lalage terat, Ptilinopus perousii, and a very remarkable and typical new species of the genus Myiolestes.

1. STRIX DELICATULA, Gould; Finsch et Hartl. Beitr. Orn. Centralpol. p. 11.

One specimen in spirits. Agrees in every respect with our description.

Long. al.	caud.	culm.	tars.	dig. med.
Long. al. $9\frac{1}{2}''$	$4^{\prime\prime}~2^{\prime\prime\prime}$	9'''	$2'' \ 2'''$	14'''

2. PLATYCERCUS TABUENSIS, Gmel.; Finsch. et Hartl. l. c. p. 17.

Five specimens, all deeply in moult. Chin and upper part of throat of a dark-brown colour, which deepens more or less into black. The colour of the under parts is rich and deep brownish purple, e ach feather having a green band across the middle; the uropygium is in three of the specimens of a uniform green; in the two others the green feathers have red-brown margins; the fine blue nuchal collar is in one bird very distinct and broadly developed, in the four others it appears rather narrow.

 Long. al.
 caud.
 culm.
 tars.

 8'' 3'''-9'' 2''' 7'' 8'''-9'' 3''' $11\frac{1}{2}-15'''$ 11-12'''

3. HALCYON SACRA, Gmel.; Finsch et Hartl. l. c. p. 32.

Six specimens. One in the adult plumage, as described by us on page 33. In the five others a fulvous ocular stripe and nuchal band are more or less distinctly visible; one bird has the wing-coverts narrowly but distinctly margined with ferruginous, and on the sides of the breast are faint traces of darker undulations. "Iris brown."

Long. al. 3" 8"'-4"	rectr. med.	culm.	tars. 7///	dig. med. 8'''
3" 8"-4"	2'' 6''' - 2'' 9'''	$16\frac{1}{2} - 17'''$	7	8

4. PTILOTIS CARUNCULATA, Gmel.; Finsch et Hartl. l. c. p. 58.

Three specimens. Not differing from our description; but the upper margin of the naked lobe of a fine sulphur-yellow. Very variable in size.

Long. tot.	al.	caud.	0	tars.
Long. tot. $7-8''$	3" 11""-4" 1"	2" 11"'-3" 3"	9-10'''	13 - 14'''

The relative length of the wing in these Tonga birds is rather eurious. In nine specimens from the Samoan Islands the wing did not exceed 3" 8".

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5. Myiolestes heinei, n. sp.

Five specimens.

Diagn.—Supra olivaceo-fuscescens, uropygio nonnihil rufescente, remigibus obsolete fuscis, dorsi colore marginatis; superciliis, capitis lateribus, gutture pectoreque sordide cinereis; lateribus cinerascentibus; abdomine medio et subcaudalibus albidis; subalaribus cineraceis; regione inter nares et oculos latius nigricante, parotica obscure fusca; rectricibus 4 mediis dorso subconcoloribus, lateralibus macula apicali alba; rostro nigricante, tomiis albidis; pedibus nigricantibus.

Long. tot.	rostr.	al.	caud.	tars.
Long. tot. 7"-7" 2""	9///	311 6111	2'' - 6'''	10'''

There is a slight rufous hue in the colour of the back; the blackish colour of the loral region is a little continued under the eye; the white apical spot of the lateral rectrices becomes smaller towards the middle of the tail, and on the fourth it is only a broad margin. In the adult bird this white apical spot is not confined to the inner beard; it extends more or less on the outer, and even in the fourth feather it is still visible there. In one specimen only the first lateral tail-feather has the white final portion extended over both beards; in the others it is apparent only on the inner one. The shafts of the wing-feathers are black. The chin more or less darkens into blackish.

Jun. av.—The beak is nearly uniformly dark, with very narrow brownish tomial margins. The end of the tail-feathers is pale, the apical spot not being distinctly discernible.

Long. al. rostr. a fr. caud. tars. dig. med. $3'' 5''' - 3'' 8''' 8\frac{1}{2} - 9''' 2'' 9''' - 3'' 0''' 10\frac{1}{2} - 11''' 6\frac{1}{2} - 7''' (ad.)$ 3 4 9 2 10 11 7 (jun.)

It is not at all impossible that this bird may finally turn out to be the Pacific Thrush of Latham (*Turdus pacificus*, Gm.), a species which was described from a specimen in the collection of Sir J. Banks, and which was said to have come from the Tonga Islands. But the description as given by Latham is so short and incomplete*, that we do not feel justified in referring it with sufficient probability to the present bird.

6. LALAGE TERAT, Bodd.; Finsch et Hartl. l. c. p. 80.

Four specimens. An adult bird agrees in every respect with our description; three others are younger individuals, and have the feathers of the upper parts with paler margins.

Long. 6''		3" 6""-3" 9"	caud. 2" 3""_2" 5"" 2 3	10 - 12'''	(jun.)
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The Tonga Islands are a new habitat for this species.

^{* &}quot;Cinereus; corpore subtus genisque fuscescente-albis; loris obscuris; cauda nigra, apice alba. Long. 5" 6"."

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7. APLONIS TABUENSIS, Gm.; Finsch et Hartl. l. c. p. 103.

Three specimens. Not different from our description. The lanceolate feathers of the head have a distinct purpurescent or coppercoloured glitter, which varies under a certain light into green; the dirty-white shaft-stripes of the under parts not very distinct. The wings are a little longer than in Viti birds. "Iris yellow."

Long. al.	caud.	rostr.		dig. med.
Long. al. 4" 1"'-4" 2"	$2'' \ 1''' - 2'' \ 3'''$	$7\frac{1}{2}-9'''$	$11\frac{1}{2}$ -13'''	-9'''

8. PTILINOPUS PORPHYRACEUS (Forst.); Finsch. et Hartl. l. c. p. 119 (fid. Forster).

Four specimens.

Ad. Pileo læte et circumscripte purpureo-violascente, diluto flavo circumdato, mento gulaque media pallide flavis; capite reliquo, collo toto, interscapulio, gutture, pectore et epigastrio pallide cano-virentibus, plumis basi cinereis; epiyastrii plumis apice distincte flavescentibus; dorso, tergo, uropygio, tectricibus alarum et caudæ psittacino-viridibus; remigis primi parte apicali valde uttenuata tota nigra, reliquis pogonio externo obscure virentibus; secundariis distinctius viridibus, pogonio externo nonnihil aureo-fuscescentibus, limbo marginali externo strictissimo flavo; omnium pogoniis internis dilute cinereis; scapularibus pogonio externo apiceque viridibus, 3-4 ultimis macula anteapicali latiuscula cærulescenti-viridi; macula abdominis medii obscure violacea, lateribus viridi-flaventibus, abdomine imo crissoque flavis; subcaudalibus flavis, apice aurantiacis; subalaribus dilute cinerco viridique variis; rectricibus mediis viridibus, luteralibus pogonio interno nigris, omnibus apice late canis, limbo apicali ipso virente; cuuda subtus obscure grisea, apice late albida; rostro plumbeo, apice pallidiore; pedibus grisescentibus.

Long. rostr. a fr.	al.	caud.	tars.
<u> </u>	5" 3"	$2'' \ 3'''$	8'''

We describe a fine adult bird. In two others the violet-colonred abdominal spot is wanting, and the apical part of the tail-feathers is of a dirty greenish shade. These two specimens may be females.

In a fourth and apparently younger specimen the epigastrium is green, and there are faint traces of a dark green middle spot; vent and under tail-coverts yellow; head and neck more decidedly grey; chin whitish.

	Long. al.	rostr. a fr.	caud.	tars.	dig. med.
4"	Long. al. 10 ¹¹¹ -5 ¹¹ 2 ¹¹¹	5'''-6'''	2" 4""-2" 7"	8///	~ <u>9</u> ///

This rare and beautiful *Ptilinopus* seems to be confined to the Tonga Islands. The description in our Polynesian Ornithology was copied from Forster, we not knowing the bird by autoptical examination. We even suspected it not to be different from Pt. fasciatus; and this species, of some neighbouring groups of islands, the Viti and Navigator's, it really resembles very much. But the

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differences are nevertheless very conspicuous. The yellow margin around the red skull-cap is very distinct in *Pt. porphyraceus*; very faint and pale in *Pt. fasciatus*. The median abdominal spot, of a dark blackish violet in *Pt. porphyraceus*, is of a purplish wine-red in *Pt. fasciatus*. The chin and upper part of throat are of a pure white in *Pt. fasciatus*, of a pale yellow in *Pt. porphyraceus*; and, lastly, in *Pt. porphyraceus* we miss the greyish-lilac anteapical spot in the longest scapulars, so conspicuous in the allied species.

9. PTILINOPUS PEROUSII, Peale; Finsch et Hartl. l. c. p. 110.

One adult specimen. Fully agreeing with a Upolu specimen in the Bremen collection.

Hitherto not known from the Tonga Islands.

Long. al.	rostr.	caud.	tars.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Long. al.} \\ 5^{\prime\prime} \ 1^{\prime\prime\prime} \end{array}$	43111	3" 1"	$9\frac{1}{2}'''$

10. RALLUS PECTORALIS, Less.; Finsch et Hartl. l. c. p. 157. Rallus forsteri, nob. l. c. p. 162.

One specimen; without the rufous pectoral band. It is certainly disagreeable to kill one's own children; but as to *Rallus forsteri* we are fully convinced of our error. In a set of specimens from the Pelew Islands, some had the rufous pectoral band, in two others it was entirely wanting, and in one bird there was only to be seen faint traces of it.

Lon	g. al. 1‴	caud.	rostr.	tars.	dig. med.	
-5''] <i>""</i>	$2'' \ 1'''$	12'''	17'''	15''' (Tonga.)	
5	5	$2 \ 1$	15	17	15 (Upolu.)	
5	1	$2 \ 2$	13	19	17 (Pelew Íslands.)	

11. CHARADRIUS FULVUS, Gmel.

One specimen in winter plumage; like others in the Bremen collection from New Zealand and the Pelews.

Long. al. 6" 3""	caud.	rostr.	tars.	dig. med.
6" 3"	$2'' \ 1'''$	9 <u>1</u> '''	19'''	10'''

3. Remarks on some of the Fishes in the Calcutta Museum. By FRANCIS DAY, F.Z.S. & F.L.S.—Part II.

I have already forwarded to the Society a communication relating to some of the fishes in the Calcutta Museum, which appeared to me to be entirely new or imperfectly known, and I now propose to offer some remarks upon the *Cyprinidæ* in the same collection.

Genus Apua, Blyth.

Body elongated and compressed. A small, erectile, bifid suborbital spine. Eight barbels-one rostral, one maxillary, and two